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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/021,098	12/12/2001	Howard Fingerhut	60027.0043US01/BS00345	8975

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EXAMINER

PEACHES, RANDY

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2686

DATE MAILED: 07/02/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/021,098

Applicant(s)

FINGERHUT, HOWARD

Examiner

Randy Peaches

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35

U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this

Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. ***Claims 1-4, 12-16, and 18*** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1).

Regarding ***claim 1***, Reed et al discloses, a method for providing base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c), which reads on claimed "entry node", location information to a service provider in a wireless telecommunication system, comprising the steps of:

- sending a subscriber data packet from a wireless device (104) to a wireless telecommunications system's said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraphs [0115,0112];
- sending resource identification information for the entry node to the service provider. See paragraphs [0115-116]; and
- determining the location of the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) based on the resource identification information from the said

base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraphs [0117, 0127].

Regarding **claim 2**, according to **claim 1**, Reed et al. further discloses a method comprising the step of determining the number of service provider subscribers operating in the location of the entry node. See paragraph [0121].

Regarding **claim 3**, according to **claim 2**, Reed et al. further teaches of step of modifying data transmitted to the subscribers to reduce overburdening components of the telecommunications system based on the number of the subscribers operating in the location of the entry node. See paragraph [0135].

Regarding **claim 4**, according to **claim 3**, Reed et al. discloses the step wherein modifying the data further comprises altering the frequency, volume and content of data transmitted to the subscribers based on the number of the subscribers operating in the location of the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraphs [0121-0122].

Regarding **claim 12**, according to **claim 1**, Reed et al. discloses a step after sending a subscriber a data packet from the said wireless device (104) to the said wireless telecommunication system's said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c), as taught in paragraph [0125]:

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- creating a traffic log including resource identification information on the entry node. See FIGURE 12
- sending the traffic log, the subscriber data packet, and a positive acknowledgement from the entry node to a mobile switch. See paragraph [0125]; and
- at the mobile switch, extracting the resource identification information from the traffic log. See paragraph [0125].

Regarding **claim 13**, Reed discloses a system for providing entry node location information to a service provider in a wireless telecommunication system, comprising (See FIGURE 12):

- a wireless device (104) operative to send a subscriber data packet to a wireless telecommunications system entry node. See paragraph [0125];
- a mobile switch operative to send resource identification information for the entry node to the service provider. See paragraph [0125]; and
- a service provider fundamental machine (ULDM, DLC ULD), as stated in paragraph [0091], which reads on claimed "host" operative to determine the location of the entry node based on the resource identification information from the entry node. See paragraph [0121].

Regarding **claim 14**, according to **claim 13**, Reed et al. disclose whereby the service provider said fundamental machine (ULDM, DLC ULD) is further operative:

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- to determine the number of service provider subscribers operating in the location of the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraph [0121].
- to modify data transmitted to the subscribers to reduce overburdening components of the telecommunications system based on the number of the subscribers operating in the location of the entry node. See paragraph [0135].

Regarding **claim 15**, according to **claim 14**, Reed et al. discloses wherein service provider host is said fundamental machine (ULDM, DLC ULD) is further operative:

to modify the number of transmission id information to a said wireless device (104), which reads on claimed "frequency", a higher data rate, as disclosed in paragraph [0124], which reads on claimed "speed", volume and content of data transmitted to the subscribers based on the number of the subscribers operating in the location of the system's said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c).

Regarding **claim 16**, according to **claim 13**, Reed et al. discloses whereby the service provider said fundamental machine (ULDM, DLC ULD) is further operative to send entry node location information to service provider subscribers operating in the location of the system's said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c).

Regarding **claim 18**, according to **claim 13**, Reed et al discloses whereby the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) is a wireless telecommunications system antenna site (see FIGURE 12) and is operative:

- to create a traffic log including resource identification information on the entry node. See FIGURE 12;
- to send the traffic log, the subscriber data packet, and a positive acknowledgement to the mobile switch. See paragraph [0125]; and
- the mobile switch (MTX) being further operative to extracting the resource identification information from the traffic log. See paragraph [0125].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. **Claims 5-6, and 11** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) in view of Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1).

Regarding **claim 5**, according to **claim 1**, Reed et al discloses, a method for providing base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c), which reads on claimed "entry node", location information to a service provider in a wireless telecommunication system, comprising the steps of:

- sending a subscriber data packet from a wireless device (104) to a wireless telecommunications system's said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraphs [0115,0112];
- sending resource identification information for the entry node to the service provider. See paragraphs [0115-116]; and
- determining the location of the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) based on the resource identification information from the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraphs [0117, 0127].

However, Reed et al. does not disclose the step of sending entry node location information to service provider subscribers operating in the location often entry node.

Keronen et al. discloses in paragraph [0026], where the said base transceiver station forwards the service provider identity information to the MS, which reads on claimed "subscriber", along with the said base transceiver station location information.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the teachings of Reed et al (U.S. Patent

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Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) to include Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1) in order to allow the said service provider the ability to learn the density of each said base transceiver station respectfully reporting to the said service provider. This information, in turn, will be used to transmit pertinent information to the subscribers associated with the said base station transceiver.

Regarding **claim 6**, as the above combination of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) and Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1) are made, the combination according to **claim 5**, Keronen et al. teaches in paragraphs [0024-0026], wherein the step sending said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) location information to service provider subscribers includes sending commercial and non-commercial information related to an area covered by the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c).

Regarding **claim 11**, as the above combination of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) and Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1) are made, the combination according to **claim 1**, Keronen et al. teaches wherein the step of determining the location of the entry node based on the resource identification information from the entry node, further includes querying an said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) database for the location of the said base transceiver station (BTS,

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110a, 110b, 110c) based on the resource identification information. See paragraph [0118].

3. **Claim 7** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) in view of Zellner et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2002/0077118 A1).

Regarding **claim 7**, according to **claim 1**, Reed et al discloses, a method for providing base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c), which reads on claimed "entry node", location information to a service provider in a wireless telecommunication system, comprising the steps of:

- sending a subscriber data packet from a wireless device (104) to a wireless telecommunications system's said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraphs [0115,0112];
- sending resource identification information for the entry node to the service provider. See paragraphs [0115-116]; and
- determining the location of the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) based on the resource identification information from the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraphs [0117, 0127].

However, Reed et al. does not disclose the step of sending said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) location information to third party subscribers of the location information on operators of the said wireless devices

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located within a service area of the wireless telecommunication system said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c).

Zellner et al teaches in paragraphs [0011, 0012, 0074-075] where information pertinent to the subscribers in the coverage area of the said base transceiver station is offer to third part providers, in return to offer advertisement information to the respected subscribers.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the teachings of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) to include Zellner et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2002/0077118 A1) in order to provide an added service to third party service providers where the location information received at the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) can be used to further transmit advertisement information to the said subscribers.

4. **Claims 8-9, and 17 are** rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) in view of Chang (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2002/0077105 A1).

Regarding **claim 8**, according to **claim 1**, Reed et al discloses, a method for providing base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c), which reads on claimed "entry node", location information to a service provider in a wireless telecommunication system, comprising the steps of:

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- sending a subscriber data packet from a wireless device (104) to a wireless telecommunications system's said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraphs [0115,0112,0125].
- sending resource identification information for the entry node to the service provider. See paragraphs [0115-116]; and
- determining the location of the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) based on the resource identification information from the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraphs [0117, 0127].

However, Reed et al does not clearly disclose the transmission of an acknowledgement radio frequency to the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) during the establishment of a connection with the said wireless telecommunication network.

Chang discloses in paragraph [104], where the mobile station responds to the said wireless telecommunication network with an MS Acknowledgement, which reads on claimed "radio frequency acknowledgement", indicating the receipt of the message.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the teachings of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) to include Chang (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2002/0077105 A1) in order for the said wireless telecommunication network to be aware that the information being transmitted from such is being received successfully by the said wireless device. Otherwise,

the network would be un-aware whether the said information is being received properly.

Regarding **claim 9**, as the above combination of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) and Chang (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2002/0077105 A1) are made, the combination according to **claim 8**, further involves where Reed et al. discloses a step after sending a subscriber a data packet from the said wireless device (104) to the said wireless telecommunication system's said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c), as taught in paragraph [0125]:

- creating a traffic log including resource identification information on the entry node. See FIGURE 12.
- sending the traffic log, the subscriber data packet, and a positive acknowledgement from the entry node to a mobile switch. See paragraph [0125]; and
- at the mobile switch, extracting the resource identification information from the traffic log. See paragraph [0125].

Regarding **claim 17**, according to **claim 13**, Reed discloses a system for providing entry node location information to a service provider in a wireless telecommunication system, comprising (See FIGURE 12):

- a wireless device (104) operative to send a subscriber data packet to a wireless telecommunications system entry node. See paragraph [0125];

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- a mobile switch operative to send resource identification information for the entry node to the service provider. See paragraph [0125]; and
- a service provider fundamental machine (ULDM, DLC ULD), as stated in paragraph [0091], which reads on claimed "host" operative to determine the location of the entry node based on the resource identification information from the entry node. See paragraph [0121].

However, Reed et al does not clearly disclose the transmission of an acknowledgement radio frequency to the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) during the establishment of a connection with the said wireless telecommunication network.

Chang discloses in paragraph [104], where the mobile station responds to the said wireless telecommunication network with an MS Acknowledgement, which reads on claimed "radio frequency acknowledgement", indicating the receipt of the message.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the teachings of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) to include Chang (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2002/0077105 A1) in order for the said wireless telecommunication network to be aware that the information being transmitted from such is being received successfully by the said wireless device. Otherwise, the network would be un-aware whether the said information is being received properly.

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5. **Claims 10, and 19-22 are** rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) in view of Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1) and in further view of Chang (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2002/0077105 A1).

Regarding **claim 10**, according to **claim 1**, Reed et al discloses, a method for providing base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c), which reads on claimed "entry node", location information to a service provider in a wireless telecommunication system, comprising the steps of:

- sending a subscriber data packet from a wireless device (104) to a wireless telecommunications system's said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraphs [0115,0112];
- sending resource identification information for the entry node to the service provider. See paragraphs [0115-116]; and
- determining the location of the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) based on the resource identification information from the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraphs [0117, 0127].

However, Reed et al. does not receiving a service provider data packet from the service provider at a wireless device; and in response to the data packet.

Keronen et al. teaches that prior to the step of sending a subscriber data packet from a said wireless device (104) to a wireless telecommunications system said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c):

- receiving a service provider data packet from the service provider at a wireless device; and in response to the data packet. See paragraph [0024].

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the teachings of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) to include Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1) in order to allow the said service provider the ability to send information to the said wireless device. This information, in turn, will be by the subscriber to learn of information pertinent to the present location of the said wireless device.

However, the combination further fails to clearly disclose the transmission of an acknowledgement radio frequency to the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) during the establishment of a connection with the said wireless telecommunication network.

Chang discloses in paragraph [104], where the mobile station responds to the said wireless telecommunication network with an MS Acknowledgement, which reads on claimed "radio frequency acknowledgement", indicating the receipt of the message.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the combined teachings of Reed et

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al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) and Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1) to further include Chang (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2002/0077105 A1) in order for the said wireless telecommunication network to be aware that the information being transmitted from the said service provider is being received successfully by the said wireless device. Otherwise, the network would be un-aware whether the said information is being received properly.

Regarding **claim 19**, Reed et al. discloses a method for providing entry node location information to a service provider in a wireless telecommunication system, comprising the steps of:

- creating a traffic log including resource identification information on the entry node. See FIGURE 12.
- sending the traffic log and a subscriber data packet. See paragraph [0125].

However, Reed et al. does not disclose where an entry node database is used to determine the location of the entry node based on the resource identification information.

Keronen et al. teaches:

- said base transceiver station database for the location of the said base transceiver station based on the resource identification information. See paragraph [0118].

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the teachings of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) to include Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1) in order to allow the said base station the ability to have a look up table of each subscriber within it's own coverage area, as to save subscriber information for a more efficient processing of location information.

However, the combination further fails to clearly disclose the transmission of an acknowledgement radio frequency to the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) during the establishment of a connection with the said wireless telecommunication network.

Chang discloses in paragraph [104], where the mobile station responds to the said wireless telecommunication network with an MS Acknowledgement, which reads on claimed "radio frequency acknowledgement", indicating the receipt of the message.

Therefore, at the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skilled in the art to modify the combined teachings of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1) and Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1) to further include Chang (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2002/0077105 A1) in order for the said wireless telecommunication network to be aware that the information being transmitted from the said service provider is being received successfully by the

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said wireless device. Otherwise, the network would be un-aware whether the said information is being received properly.

Regarding **claim 20**, as the above combination of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1), Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1) and Chang (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2002/0077105 A1) are made, the combination according to **claim 19**, further teaches where Reed et al discloses the step of at the said service provider subscribers operating in the location of the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c). See paragraph [0121].

Regarding **claim 21**, as the above combination of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1), Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1) and Chang (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2002/0077105 A1) are made, the combination according to **claim 20**, Reed et al discloses a method that further comprises the step of modifying data transmitted to the subscribers to reduce overburdening components of the telecommunications system based on the number of the subscribers operating in the location of the said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c).

Regarding **claim 22**, as the above combination of Reed et al (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0134648 A1), Keronen et al. (U.S. Patent Publication Number US 2003/0003909 A1) and Chang (U.S. Patent Publication

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Number US 2002/0077105 A1) are made, the combination according to **claim 19**, Keronen et al. discloses in paragraph [0124-0126], a method wherein the step of sending said base transceiver station (BTS, 110a, 110b, 110c) location information to service provider subscribers includes sending commercial and non-commercial information related to an area covered by the entry node.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Randy Peaches whose telephone number is (703) 305-8993. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha D. Banks-Harold can be reached on (703) 305-4379. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Randy Peaches
June 23, 2004

nguyentb

6-28-2004

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PRIMARY EXAMINER